

## RUSSIAN LINES ARE SHATTERED

Correspondent Pictures Treat as Most Tragic Since Napoleon's Time.

London, July 23.—Tarnopol, the first big city in Eastern Galicia that fell to the Russians in their invasion of the Austrian crownland in 1914, has been recaptured by the Teuton forces in their headlong rush that followed the "break through" of the Russian front.

Admissions of the gravest character continue to mark the Russian official accounts. Today the Petrograd was, after reporting that the Russians broke through the Teuton lines north of the Pinsk marshes on a front of two miles, frankly admit that the moral weakness and instability of certain Russian detachments jeopardized this unexpected success, in which more than 1,000 Teutons were taken prisoners. This indicates that the dissolution that brought about the disaster in the south has spread to the north.

The full extent of the Galician reverse, now officially hinted at as a "debacle" cannot yet be estimated. A week ago the Russians were less than 40 miles from Lemberg. Today, fleeing westward from Tarnopol, they are some seventy miles from the Galician capital.

Front Everywhere Crumbling. Some twenty miles more of this headlong retreat and the Galician border is reached. To clear the crownland of the Russians, and to follow this up by driving the Muscovites out of Bukovina in the south and from Volhynia in the north, is the strategic aim of the Teuton commander dictated by the "break through."

To the southeast of Lemberg Stanislaw and Halicz already are virtually surrounded by the Teutons as the Russian front is crumbling. Below Stanislaw Gen. Korniloff's army, outflanked, is fleeing into the Carpathian hills and there faces a fate similar to that which befell the Serbians in 1915 and the Rumanians last year; systematic capture or annihilation. Altogether 275 miles of the Russian front from the Pinsk marshes down to the Bukovina threatens to cave in.

Most military units, says an official telegram from the southwestern front to the authorities at Petrograd "are in a state of complete disorganization. The spirit for the offensive has utterly disappeared."

A picture more tragic than anything imaginable since Napoleon's retreat from Moscow is then unfolded by the telegram.

## COLLEAGUE ASSAILS EX 'WILLFUL' SENATOR

Phelan Attacks Works for Publication of "Revolutionary" Causes of War.

One of the "little group of willful" former Senator John D. Works, of California, was assailed yesterday in the Senate by his erstwhile colleague, Senator Phelan. An article by Mr. Works in a Los Angeles publication stated that this country had no cause for war, and that it made a great mistake in entering the conflict.

Phelan was not for democracy, but was inaugurated for the benefit of munition manufacturers," wrote Senator Works, who is well known for his pacifist tendencies.

"Now that we are actually at war, I must say that any comment of the character contained in this article not only is of great danger to this country by sending to the public a sentiment upon which this war is conducted, but it is dangerous in bringing to the enemy even the intimation that among a considerable body of our citizens, there is a man who is disloyal and lack of harmony in prosecuting the war."

Senator Borah affirmed his "deep respect" for Senator Works as a man of courage and conviction, even though, said Senator Borah, he seldom agreed with the former Senator.

## PLANS ARE COMPLETED TO INSURE FIGHTERS

Government Will Provide for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines.

Tentative plans were completed yesterday for providing insurance and indemnifying the officers and men of the army, navy and Marine Corps. The whole proposition is based upon the fundamental idea that the government should, as a matter of justice and humanity, adequately protect its fighting men in land and sea and their dependent families.

It is planned, too, that provision be made for the support of dependents of soldiers and sailors by giving them an allowance out of the pay of the men, supplemented by an allowance from the government; that officers and men be indemnified against death or total or partial disability; that a system of rehabilitation and re-education of disabled men be inaugurated; and that the government insure the lives of sailors and soldiers on their application at a premium based upon ordinary risks.

## Widow Receives Savings Deposited 60 Years Ago

New York, July 23.—In 1857 F. A. Gattuso placed his savings in the Brooklyn Savings Bank. After Gattuso married and moved to Yonkers he forgot all about it.

Forty-six years the sum lay in the bank's vaults under unclaimed deposits. Yesterday City Treasurer Albert Van Houten, of Yonkers, announced the heir to the money, Gattuso's widow, had been located, and the money turned over to her. With accrued interest it amounted to \$15,000.

**STEAK CAUSES DEATH.** Stamford, Conn., July 23.—Michael Starnoff died of death yesterday while eating a steak in a local restaurant. A large piece of meat lodged in his windpipe.

## Russian Embassy Here Gets Encouraging News

Russia's strong man has again stepped into the breach and the situation on the southwestern front has been saved, state dispatches received here last night by the Russian Embassy. Premier Kerensky, now looked upon more than ever as the "man of the hour," is on his way back to Petrograd to grapple with the task of forming a new cabinet.

The dispatches received here were meager, but sufficiently clear to make certain that Kerensky had succeeded in quelling the mutiny at the front. In addition, it was stated that the malcontents in the Petrograd garrison had been disarmed and many of them were being dealt with summarily by the executive committee. The mutineers at the front, it was stated, were being shown little mercy when they refused to listen to the pleas of Kerensky.

The retreat in Galicia, east of Zloczov, forty miles east of Lemberg, and reaching along the Zlota Lipa River almost as far as Brzezany, is reported checked.

Embassy dispatches also reported a victory for the Russian forces near Vilna, but no confirmation had been received late last night.

## SHIPPING ROW GETS SHAKE-UP

President Takes Hand and Changes in Personnel Are Promised.

The shipping row will be settled within twenty-four hours. The President, alarmed yesterday at reports of the delay to the program, laid strong hands upon the controversy between Gen. Goethals and Chairman Denman.

As a result changes in the personnel of the Shipping Board are predicted with certainty in high quarters. These changes will ease the friction between the board and Gen. Goethals.

The most likely change in the personnel of the Shipping Board suggested here last night was the President would take advantage of Capt. White's resignation to name a new member of the board, possibly designating him as chairman in place of Dr. Denman. In such an event it is considered likely that Dr. Denman would not long continue to serve.

With a new man as the head of the Shipping Board, the development of this shipping program might at least be expected to proceed without acrimony, and with a speed which it has hitherto lacked. Since the points now in dispute are settled it is considered likely that Mr. Denman will retire.

Beginning as a personal altercation, the situation between Chairman Denman and an assistant builder has gotten to the point where the friends of each are making bitter charges against the other. Friends of Chairman Denman have charged that Gen. Goethals has showed undue favor to steel men. Friends of Gen. Goethals have alleged that the chairman is interested in lumber contracts. Both charges are authoritatively denied. The charges are merely an instance of the bitterness which has grown up between the partisans of the two men.

President Gets Busy.

President Wilson realized yesterday that changes must be made if the work of building ships is to proceed.

The President took the matter up immediately upon his return to Washington yesterday morning. In the afternoon he hurried to the office of Acting Secretary Frank Polk, then to the office of Secretary of War Baker. There gathered in that office immediately Secretary Daniels, the chairman of the board, and Chairman Denman, the chairman of the committee of the Council of National Defense.

Immediately after this meeting the President returned to the state department where the whole shipping matter will be straightened out within twenty-four hours.

It was learned that the principal difficulty between Gen. Goethals and his "board of directors" arose out of the plan for commandeering ships now in the water and over contracts for the shipyards which the government will build.

## TWO-DOLLAR WHEAT FRIGHTENS SENATOR

Trammell Fails to Have Food Control Bill Clause Reconsidered.

Two-dollar wheat may be a Frankenstein in the food control bill. Senator Trammell, of Florida, thinks so. So much has the idea gained credence with him that two-dollar wheat may mean flour at \$12 to \$14 per barrel, that yesterday he moved to reconsider the vote by which this bill was passed Saturday. The Senate refused his motion by a vote of 31 to 9.

"I voted on Saturday to strike out the minimum price of wheat," said Trammell yesterday, "because I did not believe that we should force a large portion of the community to pay \$12 to \$14 per barrel for flour. Flour is the one thing that is used by everyone."

The food control bill was not sent to conference yesterday. The bill was not printed. However, Congressman Lever gave notice that he would ask unanimous consent today to send the bill to conference. It is hoped that the bill will be passed by the President by Saturday night.

It was said yesterday that the House conferees would insist that beer and wine be included in prohibition. Also it was predicted that the House conferees would demand that the House amendment, directing the President to commandeer distilled spirits in bond, remain in the measure. The amendment will, however, be altered so that the courts will fix the price to be paid to the distillers.

**Politics in the Draft Charged by Democrats.** The first charge of politics in the draft was made here yesterday. A group of Democratic country congressmen from up-State New York counties called upon Secretary Tumulty and complained that the list of persons selected by Gov. Whitman for appellate boards was almost wholly Republican.

## THERE WERE WISE ONES LIKE HIM NOAH'S DAY, TOO!



## GERMAN AEROPLANES ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AMERICAN TROOPS BEHIND FRENCH FRONT

Efforts Unsuccessful—Driven Off by Allied Fliers—Pershing Busy in Paris Headquarters.

By DANIEL DILLON, Staff Correspondent International News Service. American Training Camp, France, July 23 (passed by censor)—German aeroplanes have been trying to locate the American camp. They have been unsuccessful. Today an attempt of the German flyers was frustrated by the French.

American officers in a touring car far from the camp witnessed fifteen air machines fighting in the sky. The Germans were driven off.

By C. J. BARTELLI, Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.

Paris, July 15 (by mail)—Maj. Gen. Pershing, commander of the American contingent, at the general headquarters of the American force here, has been occupying the wires between Paris and the quarters taken by the troops humming with instructions.

Pershing's desk occupies a corner; it is no more than a plain oak table and the office furniture and fittings are altogether of the simplest description. A red rug covers the floor space, about fifteen feet square and the walls are lined with maps. The room is simple and unadorned.

The passage to the general's room is guarded by orderlies and at the head of the stair case leading to the head of the stairs are two orderlies. The building is being torn to pieces and adopted for offices while the officers are doing their work and the clank of the hammers mingle with the rhythmic click of hundreds of typewriters. The only piece of carpet in the building covers the floor in Gen. Pershing's office.

A wooden barrier has been set up in the entrance hall, where a dozen orderlies are posted. But there is a complete absence of red tape in the office.

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## CHALONER'S LAWYERS REFUSED THEIR FEES

Alienists' Bill of Millionaire Also Rejected by Court.

(By the International News Service.) New York, July 23.—Deciding that the matter had not been brought to the courts attention in proper manner, Supreme Court Justice Weeks today declined to approve the application of John Armstrong Chaloner for an order requiring his committee in this state to pay out of the income of his property lawyers' fees and alienists' bills amounting to \$5,000.

R. C. Walker, counsel for Chaloner, told the court that two of the large claims sought to be paid by Chaloner were reduced to judgment, and that there was grave danger of his Virginia property being sold to satisfy them.

"Thus," he said, "Mr. Chaloner would be in the anomalous position of being a pauper in Virginia and worth two or three millions in this state, where, because he has never been declared sane, he dare not come."

**DR. RITTER RECALLED.** Dr. Paul Ritter Swiss envoy extraordinary, had an appointment with President Wilson late yesterday to present letters of recall. It is expected he will become minister to The Hague.

**NO PASSPORTS ARE NEEDED.** American tourists are free to enter Canada without passports, the State Department was advised yesterday.

**EIGHT DROWN IN NEW YORK.** New York, July 23.—Eight drowned, two killed in an automobile wreck, one injured by jumping from Brooklyn bridge, thirty-five hurt by a runaway horse at Coney Island. This was New York's casualty list today, the result of Sunday's pleasure-seeking.

## Will Notify Relatives Of Deceased Soldiers

Adj. Gen. H. P. McCain tonight announced that the department would continue to send individual notice to the relatives of all men who die in the service. All deaths among the expeditionary forces will be published in the official bulletin as soon as received.

The official notice of death will be confined to the date, place and cause. Details will be furnished relatives by the commanding officer of the deceased. When personal property is not claimed within a reasonable period it is sold and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury, subject to future claim. Claims for the property of the dead soldier should be immediately addressed to his commanding officer, with proof of the right to make such a claim. Arrangements for the removal of remains must be made through the Quartermaster General at Washington.

## BARE BIG PLOT IN RUSS CRISIS

Present Condition Result of Most Colossal Bargain in History.

(By the International News Service.) Amsterdam, July 23.—Alexander Kerensky early today received the formal grant of "unlimited powers" from the hands of the two most powerful representative bodies, the Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates, and the Council of Peasants of All Russia.

In his hands alone rests the task of averting complete military debacle at the front and crushing anarchy at home.

The correspondent is able today to reveal exclusively, upon the highest authority, a sensational chapter from the most recent history of the "dark forces" that have almost succeeded in bringing about this debacle and this anarchy. It is as yet only whispered in the inner circles of the powers that be, but it is destined to become the property of the world before many days have passed.

It appears from this secret information that the present state of affairs in Russia is the result of the most colossal bargain in history, a bargain between the Bolsheviks (Russian Marxists) and the German majority Socialists, and probably partly of the centrists, on the one hand, and the German government, on the other. The fate of a nation, perhaps of all Europe, was the stake.

## Bargain for Peace.

Theodor Bethmann-Hollweg's head the prize with his success in the present bargain without annexations and indemnities thrown in for good measure. The ultimate aim of the bargain is a direct peace, a peace, not necessarily a separate Russo-Turkish peace, but a general peace forced by Russian's elimination as an active belligerent.

The bargain was concluded, it is alleged, at the recent confab in Stockholm between Russian and German delegates. Significant in this connection, perhaps, is the fact that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, leader of the centrist party, whose shrewd maneuvering directly to Hollweg's fall, to the formation of the Reichstag's bloc, and to the passage of the peace resolution with Schöndemann and the other Socialists at Stockholm.

The Russian ultimatum at those historic, though, at the time, scarcely noticed, conferences in the Swedish capital is said to have been absolute surrender by the German government to the principle of "peace without annexations and indemnities." Russia had abandoned her centuries-old dream of world empire.

The Russian Socialists were forced to renounce upon the provisional government, insisted that it was worth equivalent concessions by Germany.

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## CONGRESS INTENDED PERMANENT INCREASE

Representative Gallivan Scores Agitation Before Employes' Get Raises.

Congress passed the 5 and 10 per cent increases for Federal employes in the \$1.90 grade and below with a definite understanding they would be permanent and expressed the conviction that they were needed by the existing high cost of living.

Representative James A. Gallivan, member of the House Committee on Appropriations made this emphatic statement to The Washington Herald last night.

"It distorts to take issue with any body on facts," he said, "appears, however, to be very poor policy to start an agitation against continuing benefits to people before they actually receive them."

## War Revenue Bill SUDDELY BOBS UP

Report Expected Today Involves Disposition of Food Control Bill.

Sudden decision was made yesterday by the Senate Finance Committee to present today the report on the war revenue bill. This came as a surprise, for it had been said that the bill would not be brought in to Congress until the matter of liquor legislation had been definitely concluded. This would involve the actual disposition of the food control bill.

However, Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, said yesterday afternoon:

"I will present the report tomorrow, and the bill may come up for discussion Wednesday or Thursday. The sentiment seems to be to begin talk on the bill. None of the prohibition taxation will be discussed yet, as we must wait until the food control bill has been altered or left as it is."

The revenue bill has not been changed in any important respects. "I do not know what the conference between the House and Senate will do on the Smoot amendment directing the President to commandeer liquor. The Senate seems to be to begin talk on the bill. None of the prohibition taxation will be discussed yet, as we must wait until the food control bill has been altered or left as it is."

**TWO AMERICANS HONORED.** Paris, July 23.—O. R. McNeely, of Madison, Wis., and B. K. Keuffel, of Larchmont, N. Y., members of the American Ambulance Corps, were awarded the War Cross today for bravery in the field. McNeely was recently wounded.

## CONGRESSIONAL ACTION DISPLEASES PRESIDENT

Hits Effort to Fix Responsibility for War. Demands Elimination of the Owen Amendment from Food Bill.

HINTS "LACK OF CONFIDENCE"

The President last night hit hard at the effort of Congress to make itself jointly responsible for the conduct of the war.

In a letter to Representative Lever, father of the food control bill, Mr. Wilson demands the elimination of the Owen amendment which created a joint Congressional committee to supervise the financial conduct of the war.

"I could only interpret its final adoption," the President wrote, "as arising from a lack of confidence in myself."

## PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

"My Dear Mr. Lever," the President's letter runs, "I am very much obliged to you for your thoughtful courtesy in stating to me the circumstances of the present action on the food administration bill, and I am particularly obliged to you for calling my attention to section and its effect upon the whole administration of the war very frankly indeed, since the public interest manifestly demands that I do so."

Would Impede His Task.

"Section 23 is not only entirely foreign to the subject matter of the food administration bill in which it is incorporated, but would, if enacted into law, render my task of conducting the war practically impossible. I cannot believe that those who proposed this section scrutinized it with care or analyzed the effects which its operation would necessarily have. The constant supervision of executive action which it contemplates would amount to nothing less than an assumption on the part of the legislative body of the executive work of the administration."

There is a very ominous precedent in our history which shows how such a supervision will operate. I refer to the committee on the conduct of the war constituted by the Congress during the administration of Mr. Lincoln. It was the cause of constant and distressing harassment and rendered Mr. Lincoln's task all but impossible.

Does Not Question Motives.

"I am not, I beg you to believe, in any way questioning what might be the motives of the purpose of the members of such a committee. I am ready to assume that they would wish to co-operate in the most patriotic spirit, but co-operation of that kind is not practicable in the circumstances. Upon the administration there are abundant existing means of investigation and of the effective enforcement of its responsibility."

"I sincerely hope that upon the reconsideration of this matter both houses of Congress will see that my objections rest upon the indisputable."

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## MEN HERE FACE FIRST WAR CALL

Washington Expected to Again Lead Country in Applying Draft.

The draft has passed from the hands of the government into control of the States.

The first word to each State is: "All low exemptions. Be strict and investigate each case carefully."

The first actual call will be issued, it is expected, in Washington. Here it will require to make a list of the names of the men who are to be drafted, in order to set a record, they are all ready to issue an immediate call.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder, father of the draft, blazes the hope of thousands of Federal employes who believed their name on a government payroll would exempt them from the draft.

Gen. Crowder yesterday refused exemption claims for six of his civilian employes—men who had aided him in preparing for the draft, and who themselves were drafted for the first call. He refused to make an affidavit that the men were vitally necessary to the conduct of his work, as is required by the law. One of the men was his personal stenographer. As a result the men, if they are drafted, will have to serve.

Gen. Crowder took this action as an example for chiefs of other government divisions, who have the power of exempting men from the operation of the draft.

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## TRY TO DESTROY ATLANTIC CABLES

Three Men Arrested by Soldiers Off Manhattan Beach.

(By the International News Service.) New York, July 23.—Three men—American born of American parentage—were arrested tonight by United States soldiers on the charge of trying to destroy the three great Atlantic cables that rise from the bed of the ocean off Manhattan beach.

The men are Eugene Jones, Robert C. Pollock and William Horn. Jones and Pollock are New York Central employes.

According to Sgt. Edward J. Velez, commanding twelve regulars from the Forty-seventh Infantry, United States Army, on guard at the cable station, his sentries saw the three men in a power boat trying to lift one of the shallow water cables. The cables are the French, Mexican and South American. All are under government control. The French cable is constantly loaded with messages to and from the American army headquarters in Paris.

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